LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

DUI and driver fatigue law— to promote safer highways

Public Act 91-881, effective June 30, 2000, authorizes the Illinois State Police to use eye-scanning devices called pupillometers in an 18-month pilot program to test drivers for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI). The law also allows the State Police to test commercial vehicle operators for fatigue. Drivers may refuse the test. The State Police must submit an evaluation report to legislative leaders within three months after the pilot program ends.

Diesel emissions tests law — to protect the environment

Public Act 91-865, effective October 1, 2000, authorizes the Illinois State Police to perform unscheduled diesel emissions tests for all trucks weighing more than 16,000 pounds operating in the Chicago and East St. Louis metropolitan areas. Trained and certified officers may perform the tests at weigh stations, on the roadside, and at other safe locations. The fine is \$400 for the first offense and \$1,000 for the third or subsequent offense within one year.

Anhydrous ammonia transportation law—to protect public safety

Public Act 91-889, effective January 1, 2001, makes it a Class 4 Felony to transport anhydrous ammonia, a hazardous material, in an unauthorized portable container.